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# KENTUCKY WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD (KWIB)

May 8, 2007

Berry Hill Mansion  
Music Room  
Frankfort, Kentucky

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**Berry Hill Mansion**  
**700 Louisville Road**  
**Frankfort, Kentucky 40601**  
Phone: (502)564-3000

**Travel Directions:**

- From east or west I 64, take exit 53B to Frankfort.
- Follow U.S. 127 South to the intersection with U.S. 60, the Louisville Road.
- Turn right on U.S. 60, the Louisville Road.
- Berry Hill Drive, which leads to the Berry Mansion, is on the left shortly after Juniper Hills Park and the stoplight at the intersection of Louisville Road and Leawood Drive.
- (If you reach either the Capitol or the look-out point above the Capitol, you have gone too far.)

# KENTUCKY WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD

May 8, 2007, 12:00 p.m.  
Berry Hill Mansion Music Room  
Frankfort, Kentucky

## AGENDA

### BUSINESS MEETING (12:00 p.m.)

- I. **Call to Order** – George Burkley
  - A. Roll Call
  - B. Establishment of Quorum
  - C. Chair’s Welcome and Other Comments
- II. **Action Items**
  - A. Approval of 2.13.2007 KWIB Meeting Minutes .....4
  - B. Committee Reports
    - Access Committee .....11
    - Accountability Committee .....14
    - Alignment Committee
    - Awareness Committee
- III. **Other Business**
  - A. US Department of Labor Update
    - Bill Sanders, Director, Workforce Innovations, Washington DC
    - Pete Fleming, Director, Office of State Systems, Atlanta
  - B. *Kentucky Occupational Outlook to 2014* Update
    - Carlos Cracraft, Branch Manager, Research and Statistics Branch
- IV. **Information Updates**.....23
  - A. Reported Records of Dislocation and Rapid Response Summary
  - B. Kentucky New and Expanding Industries
- V. **Next Meeting:** Tuesday, August 14, 2007
- VI. **Adjournment**

# KENTUCKY WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD

February 13, 2007, Minutes  
Berry Hill Mansion Music Room  
700 Louisville Road  
Frankfort, Kentucky

## I. Call to Order

Mr. George Burkley, Chair, Kentucky Workforce Investment Board (KWIB), called the meeting to order at 10:14 a.m.

## A. Roll Call

The following members were present: Ms. Sharon Bird, Mr. George Burkley, Mr. Don Doty, Representative Ted Edmonds, Executive Director Andrew Frauenhoffer, Secretary of State Trey Grayson, Ms. Kimberly Maffet, Dr. Michael McCall was represented by his proxy Dr. Keith Bird, Senator Vernie McGaha, Mr. Bill Parson, (Retired) General James Shane, and Ms. Sue Tamme.

The following members were absent: Mayor Jerry Abramson, Ms. Lisa Araya, Senator Charlie Borders, Representative Larry Clark, Ms. Dixie Hamblin, Judge/Executive Bill May, Mr. Michael Simpson, Ms. Nancy Spivey.

## B. Establishment of Quorum

While initially only 9 members were present, by 10:45 with the late arrival of three additional members, the quorum of 11 members was surpassed with 12 members or proxies present.

## C. Comments

Mr. Burkley noted the following:

- He and Elizabeth Hack had attended the January national meeting of state workforce board chairs and directors in Washington, D.C. and had found it very educational. The theme from DOL as expressed by Mason Bishop, DOL/ETA's Deputy Assistance Secretary, was that the current workforce development system is not the model for the future. Instead, a creative and technology driven model attached to economic development must be developed. Local and inter-state regionalism is a theme of the future with an emphasis on sector strategies, skill panels, and clusters and includes input from business and education. WIRED initiatives are moving forward and there will be opportunities for more states to participate.
- Mr. Burkley called attention to the summary of a research article titled *Tough Choices or Tough Times* and asked Dr. Keith Bird to summarize the full report by the same title. Dr. Bird stressed the appropriateness of the title and noted that the current system for workforce development is not adequate. He also referenced another report titled *America's Perfect Storm* that discusses a combination of demographic factors leading to a need for higher skills and new ways of approaching workforce preparation.

- Mr. Burkley introduced two U.S. Department of Labor representatives from Atlanta, Ms. Terri Lonowski, Federal Project Officer, and Mr. Andrew Gill, Chief, Division of Workforce Investment, Office of State Systems, and asked them to speak to the KWIB.
  - Mr. Gill noted his appreciation for the state of Kentucky and mentioned multiple visits, some with his family, to the state. He acknowledged Susan Craft's assistance in providing information in a very timely manner. He mentioned resources available to help compete in the global economy and noted that local and state boundaries should not limit cooperation. He then introduced Ms. Lonowski as the replacement for Elaine Parker who had served as DOL's representative to Kentucky for many years.
  - Ms. Lonowski expressed her delight at being in Kentucky, that she had previously served on the Nebraska State Workforce Investment Board, and that she remained on national boards for Career and Technical Education and the American Counseling Association where she is one of four trustees. She provided some details about her previous experience including work with career pathways and expressed her desire to be of service to Kentucky.

## II. Action Items

D. The November 14, 2006, KWIB meeting minutes were approved as presented.

## E. Committee Reports

- Awareness Committee: Ms. Sharon Bird, committee chair, gave a brief report on visits that she and Secretary of State Trey Grayson had made to EKCEP where they had toured local offices and observed processes through which services are provided to clients.
- Accountability Committee: Ms. Kimberly Maffet reported that the Accountability Committee had met earlier on February 13, 2007. She noted that the Kentucky unemployment rate was down to 5.3 percent but was still above the national average. She noted that the document included in the agenda packet, *Quick Glance at Kentucky's Economy*, is still evolving as they try to quantify the most meaningful data. They want to understand how much is being spent per person served as well as Wagner Peyser and Perkins funding.

## III. Panel Discussion: Strategic Workforce Partner Initiatives

Mr. Burkley introduced the panel members and asked each to summarize workforce development initiatives underway by their respective organizations. The panel members were Dave Adkisson, President and Chief Executive Officer, Kentucky Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Keith Bird, Chancellor, Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS); Deborah Clayton, Commissioner, Department of Commercialization and Innovation (DCI), Economic Development Cabinet; Rodney Kelley, Director, Career and Technical Education, Kentucky Department of Education; and Beth Smith, Commissioner, Department for Workforce Investment, Education Cabinet. Brief biographical sketches are attached. A summary of their comments follows:

Beth Smith, Commissioner, Department for Workforce Investment, Education Cabinet:

- Through the Department for Workforce Investment, she is involved in BRAC as chair of a sub-committee on workforce development. Multiple organizations are represented on that sub-committee and she draws on the expertise of these organizations.
- A proposal for the WIRED program is under development. Information will be sent to KWIB and LWIA members requesting their assistance in planning, partnering, and implementing the program.
- She emphasized the need for collaboration rather than working in separate silos in the reauthorization process.
- Regarding the one-stops, she stated the need to continuously work to reduce duplication of services and to find ways to address local needs when some partners can provide only part-time services.
- A new state plan for Perkins Act programs is due by mid-April. Area Technology Centers, the Kentucky Department of Education, KCTCS, and universities that offer associate-level programs participate in Perkins programs.
- Regarding the Wolf Creek Dam, she noted that each of Kentucky's cabinets has plans to work with the area impacted by the Dam project. The plans include three tiers of possible needed action, depending on how low the water must be lowered and the distant possibility of a dam breach.

Deborah Clayton, Commissioner, Department of Commercialization and Innovation (DCI), Economic Development Cabinet:

- Having been in Kentucky for only a short period of time, Ms. Clayton noted her interest in coming because Kentucky had all the pieces in place to address and move forward with economic development.
- She noted the following:
  - The Department of Commercialization and Innovation's support of legislation regarding the use of advanced technologies;
  - The importance of sector strategies and innovation;
  - Two pools of funds available to accomplish activities;
  - The importance of public/private partnerships throughout the state, in both urban and rural areas;
  - The focus on high-tech start ups;
  - Initiatives underway with several phases, strict qualifications, and support from state funding. Several applications have been received. The grants awarded will be significant and adequate for start-up needs.
  - Additional information is available at <http://www.thinkkentucky.com/dci>
  - Strong clusters have been identified in Kentucky;
  - The bio sciences and nano sciences are being pursued;
  - A state wide data base will be established to support multiple initiatives and to provide information about what is happening in Kentucky; and
  - Other initiatives are underway including business and tax incentive programs.

Dr. Keith Bird, Chancellor, Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS):

- Noted that he had worked with JTPA in Pennsylvania under then Governor Sununu;
- That KCTCS is the product of Kentucky's state education initiatives and efforts toward collaboration and elimination of duplication, leading to the system of community and technical colleges;
- In addition to campus enrollments totaling 88,000, KCTCS also has a strong web presence;
- That 47 percent of undergraduate students in Kentucky are enrolled at KCTCS;
- KCTCS maintains strategic partnerships with universities, the Governor's office, Bluegrass State Skills, and the Education Cabinet;
- They are working on pipe-line issues including math and science and dual credit courses;
- They have found that one year of postsecondary education culminating in a certificate leads to success for many individuals;
- KYWINS (a workforce training incentive program), the KEC (Kentucky Employability Certificate), and KMSS (Kentucky Manufacturing Skills Standards) provide general employability skills, information, and a credential;
- More certificates than associate degrees are awarded;
- KCTCS works with various LWIBs in such projects as mining simulation equipment and developing new curricula;
- KCTCS works with career pathways in health careers, fire and rescue training, computer information technology, automotive industry, etc.;
- After spending nine years building the community and technical college system, KCTCS' goal is to go to the next level in collaboration with business and economic development.

Rodney Kelley, Director, Career and Technical Education, Kentucky Department of Education:

- Noted that new high school graduation requirements have been approved;
- The new requirements include four years of math, to include algebra I, algebra II, and geometry;
- The new graduation requirements include four credits in a career area of interest;
- All students will have individual learning plans with a career pathway focus;
- There is an emphasis on reducing drop-out rates;
- High school students will be required to take the ACT test, funded by the state, and they may take the Work Keys assessment;
- Career and Technical Education is provided for middle and high school students;
- 14 different career clusters are available, offering sequences of courses;
- These are supported by the state Perkins Plan;
- Career and Technical Education works with KCTCS to align high school and postsecondary courses and credentials in information technology (IT), engineering technology;
- Currently 19 high schools offer the engineering technology curriculum;

- The Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE) provides funding to support these initiatives;
- Jobs for Kentucky Graduates is a WIA funded program for at-risk students with a 95 percent graduation rate.

Dave Adkisson, President and Chief Executive Officer, Kentucky Chamber of Commerce:

- Noted his experience in Owensboro in economic development that was a precursor of that Local Workforce Investment Board;
- In that situation, he participated in developing a screening process to identify the skills of potential employees that later served to draw several larger companies to the area, both in Kentucky and Indiana;
- That he had served on the Workforce Investment Board in other states.
- He noted that the Chamber of Commerce is a business association for both big and small businesses;
- There are 85 local Chambers of Commerce in Kentucky that reach more than 25,000 businesses throughout the state;
- These Chambers are a powerful means for supporting policy initiatives;
- The state Chamber has been a strong advocate for public higher education;
- As a state-wide organization, the state Chamber doesn't conduct programs;
- Local Chambers do conduct programs at their individual localities;
- At the state level, the focus is on policy issues, where they do the following:
  - Lobbying (Kentucky Chamber has five lobbyists on staff);
  - Research (for example, how much has Kentucky invested in education);
  - Join with other organizations (i.e., the League of Cities) regarding statewide issues such as retiree benefits;
  - Support programs that help teachers be better (i.e., base teacher pay on student outcomes or results);
- A new initiative is a study by blue-ribbon corporate leaders of how higher education is doing following its reorganization;
- The Chamber is hosting a workforce summit in conjunction with KCTCS on "Great Ideas for Kentucky" linking to employers and asking questions about what the businesses want and need.

Following the presentations, KWIB members asked what Kentucky is doing regarding *Tough Choices* and what the KWIB can do or what value the KWIB can add to the processes.

Mr. Adkisson noted that the P-16 Council and KCTCS are breaking down barriers.

Mr. Kelly noted additional student assessment programs that help students and their parents make plans and identify areas where help is needed by the student. He asserted that career education is important for everyone and that it does not indicate low-level academic abilities or needs.



Dr. Bird emphasized curriculum and alignment as well as early engagement by students, the importance of applied information and applied science, teacher preparation and teacher training. He also called attention to the definition of region and restated the need to leverage resources.

In response to the question about how the KWIB can add value to the process, Ms. Clayton emphasized the importance of communicating what the various agencies are doing. She stated that KWIB members have power and influence; therefore, they need to communicate what is being done by others in order to leverage resources.

Ms. Smith asked for input and feedback from KWIB members regarding sector strategies. She stated that she plans to return to talk with the KWIB about initiatives in which they can be involved.

Mr. Kelly noted that partnerships need to be emphasized at the local levels.

Following the conclusion of the panel discussion, Secretary Grayson reported encouraging news of an initial contract agreement with Com Air.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:14 p.m.

### **Bio Information**

**Dave Adkisson**, President & CEO of the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce returned to Kentucky in February, 2005, after spending six years as president of the Birmingham Regional Chamber of Commerce, Alabama. A graduate of Georgetown College, Adkisson earned a masters degree in ethics from Harvard University in 1975. He began his career with the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce, Kentucky, first as project manager and then as the executive vice president. He served as mayor of Owensboro for multiple terms and held several statewide leadership posts. Now he spends his time meeting with business and government leaders across the commonwealth. He is on the boards of the Kentucky World Trade Center, LexArts, United Way of Kentucky and American Chamber of Commerce Executives and is a part of the steering committee for the Partners for Kentucky's Future.

**Dr. Keith W. Bird** was appointed chancellor of Kentucky's technical colleges on February 12, 1999. He previously served as president of Central Carolina Technical College and New Hampshire Community Technical College at Claremont and Nashua. He also was Deputy Commissioner of the New Hampshire Technical College System. Throughout his career, Dr. Bird has been actively involved in workforce development and higher education/business partnerships. He has played key roles on the national and

regional levels in workforce development and industrial modernization projects and developed a manufacturing extension partnership center for the state of New Hampshire in 1995. Dr. Bird received his B.A. from Alma College and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Duke University. In 1969-70, he studied as a Fulbright Scholar and Duke University Exchange Student at the Free University in Berlin, and as a fellow of the Military History Research Office in Freiburg, funded by the West German Government Academic Fellowship Program, in 1975.

**Deborah Clayton** was named Commissioner of the Department of Commercialization and Innovation, formerly known as the Office of the New Economy, in June 2005. Before being appointed to her current position, Deborah Clayton served as the founding Executive Director of the Charlotte Research Institute, a non-profit corporation established in support of the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. Clayton also served previously as the Assistant Director of the electron microscopy facility at the University of Alabama, co-founder, Vice President and COO of a high-tech start-up firm in Chicago, and manager of operations for Argonne National Laboratory's Office of Technology Transfer. She has a bachelor's degree in biology from Tulane University and Newcomb College and a master's degree in higher education administration from the University of Alabama.

**Rodney Kelly** is the Director of the Division of Career and Technical Education, Kentucky Department of Education. He grew up on a farm in Scott County and attended the University of Kentucky, receiving a M.S. in Vocational Education. He taught Vocational Agriculture before joining the Department of Education in 1978 as a consultant. He served as Director of Agriculture Education for five years prior to accepting his current position as Director of Career and Technical Education, which he has held since 1991. The Division of Career and Technical Education provides leadership and technical assistance to 172 local school districts implementing Career and Technical Education Programs. Assistance is provided in program planning and implementation, facility and equipment planning, and curriculum design in all program areas in secondary schools. The present enrollment in secondary vocational education exceeds 200,000 students.

**Beth Smith**, commissioner of the Department for Workforce Investment in the Education Cabinet, oversees the workforce development functions of state government through the offices of Career and Technical Education, Vocational Rehabilitation, Employment and Training, and the Office for the Blind. Previously she served as executive director of Office of Vocational Rehabilitation. Before joining state government, Smith was in administration for 20 years at Kindred Healthcare, a nursing home and rehabilitation hospital corporation based in Louisville. She held many positions with Kindred Healthcare, including Administrator and Director of Operations for half of Kentucky. She is a graduate Eastern Kentucky University where she earned a bachelor's degree in business administration.

## **KWIB ACCESS COMMITTEE**

9:30 a.m., May 8, 2007

Berry Hill Mansion  
Frankfort, Kentucky

### **AGENDA**

#### **Members:**

Nancy Spivey (Chair)  
Representative Larry Clark  
Don Doty  
Dixie Hamblin  
Judge Executive Bill May  
Senator Vernie McGaha

**Staff:** Elizabeth Hack

**Introductions / Welcome:** Nancy Spivey

#### **Discussion Items:**

- Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)
- WIA Strategic State Plan
- WIA Reauthorization
- Perkins Plan
- Kentucky Job Portal Update
- Needs Assessment
- Other

**Executive Summary**  
**Transition State Plan**  
**Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006**

States were given the option of submitting a transition state plan or a six year state plan. The advisory committee, represented by local school districts, area technology centers, postsecondary institutions, business and industry, Workforce Investment Board, and Council on Postsecondary Education, recommended we submit a one-year transition plan. The Office of Vocational and Adult Education identified in the “Guide for Developing A State Plan” the requirements in the law that had to be addressed in the transition year.

The overall purpose of the law is “to develop more fully the academic and career and technical education skills of secondary students and postsecondary students who elect to enroll in career and technical education programs.” The purpose is broken down into specific outcomes. They are:

- 1) Develop challenging academic and technical standards for students to reach and assist students in meeting the standards
- 2) Prepare students for high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations
- 3) Integrate rigorous and challenging academics into technical content
- 4) Link secondary and postsecondary career and technical education
- 5) Provide services and activities to develop, implement, and improve career and technical education
- 6) Provide technical assistance
- 7) Develop partnerships with business and industry
- 8) Provide individuals with opportunities throughout their lifetime to develop, in conjunction with other education and training programs, the knowledge and skills needed to keep the United States competitive.

A career and education program is defined as organized educational activities that include the following:

- 1) Coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards and relevant technical knowledge and skills that prepares for continuing education and work
- 2) Provides technical skill proficiency, industry recognized credential or associate degree
- 3) May include prerequisite courses (other than remedial) that meet the requirements of this definition of a program
- 4) Is competency based applied learning that contributes to the academic knowledge, higher-order reasoning and problem solving skills, work attitudes, general employability skills, technical skills and occupation-specific skills, and knowledge of all aspects of the industry, including entrepreneurship.

**Increased accountability—changes from 1998 legislation**

- 1) Secondary academic attainment includes reading/language arts and mathematics for first two years, with the addition of science in year three.

- 2) Technical attainment is the results of an assessment validated by business and industry
- 3) Graduation rate of career and technical education students
- 4) High school completion includes the GED or other state recognized equivalent
- 5) Postsecondary students must take a technical assessment that is validated by business and industry
- 6) Attainment of an industry certification or a degree
- 7) Retention in program or transfer to baccalaureate degree program
- 8) Additional placements include apprenticeship programs and placement in high skills, high wage, or high demand occupations

### **Funding Requirements**

- 1) Secondary and postsecondary eligible recipients receive 85 percent of the funds
- 2) 10 percent of the funds are for statewide leadership activities that benefit all of career and technical education.
  - a) One percent of the total grant must be allocated to correctional or state institutions (juvenile justice)
  - b) \$60,000-\$150,000 must be allocated for gender equity from the leadership funds
- 3) Five percent is for state administration

**Estimated allocation to Kentucky is \$18,081,097; this is a reduction of \$52,153 from the previous year.**

## **KWIB ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITTEE**

9:30 a.m., May 8, 2007

Berry Hill Mansion

Frankfort, Kentucky

### **AGENDA**

#### **Members:**

Kimberly Maffet (Chair)

Senator Charlie Borders

Representative Ted Edmonds

General James Shane

#### **Staff:** Jeff Lee

Linda Prewitt

Carlos Cracraft

Deborah Almgren

#### **Introductions / Welcome:** Kimberly Maffet

#### **Discussion Items:**

- A Quick Glance at Kentucky's Economy - update
- Perkins Performance Measures
- WIA Performance Measures
- Other

## QUICK GLANCE AT KENTUCKY ECONOMY

	Most Recent Period (1st Qtr. 2007 unless otherwise indicated)	Same Period One Year Prior (1st Qtr. 2006 unless otherwise indicated)	Change	Comments
<b>Employment and Unemployment</b>				
Kentucky Unemployment Rate (1)	5.6%	6.0%	- 0.4%	Kentucky unemployment rate above the U.S. unemployment rate for the past 27 months
U. S. Unemployment Rate (1)	4.5%	4.7%	- 0.2%	
Kentuckians Employed (1)	1,954,185	1,907,168	+ 47,017	Kentucky residents (may or may not work in KY.)
Total Nonfarm Employment (1)	1,856,600	1,844,600	+ 12,000 (0.7%)	Wage and Salary Workers Working in Kentucky
Goods Producing Employment (1)	366,200	370,800	- 4,600 (1.2%)	Average Annual Pay 2005: \$42,295
Natural Resources and Mining (1)	23,400	22,700	+ 700 (3.1%)	Average Annual Pay 2005: \$45,629
Construction (1)	83,300	84,900	- 1,600 (1.9%)	Average Annual Pay 2005: \$35,755
Manufacturing (1)	259,500	263,200	- 3,700 (1.4%)	Average Annual Pay 2005: \$44,038
Service Providing Employment (1)	1,490,400	1,473,800	+ 16,600 (1.1%)	Average Annual Pay 2005: \$31,710
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (1)	380,100	379,600	+ 500 (0.1%)	Average Annual Pay 2005: \$31,477
Information (1)	30,100	29,500	+ 600 (2.0%)	Average Annual Pay 2005: \$38,630
Financial Activities (1)	91,800	90,000	+ 1,800 (2.0%)	Average Annual Pay 2005: \$43,355
Professional & Business Servs. (1)	180,800	177,300	+ 3,500 (2.0%)	Average Annual Pay 2005: \$35,403
Educational and Health Services (1)	241,200	237,000	+ 4,200 (1.8%)	Average Annual Pay 2005: \$34,672
Leisure and Hospitality (1)	170,800	168,300	+ 2,500 (+1.5%)	Average Annual Pay 2005: \$12,976
Other Services (1)	76,600	76,200	+ 400 (0.5%)	Average Annual Pay 2005: \$23,963
Government & Public Education (1)	319,000	315,900	+ 3,100 (1.0%)	Average Annual Pay 2005: \$35,107
Kentuckians Unemployed (1)	115,285	120,604	- 5,319	Typically, 30% to 33% of the unemployed are receiving Unemployment Insurance benefits
Number Receiving UI (1)	37,195	36,355	+ 840	
UI Initial Claims (1)	27,529	21,332	+ 6,197	Data is for 1st quarter
UI Covered Jobs ( <b>Over 10 Years</b> ) (1)	1,757,678	1,588,571	+ 169,107 (11%)	"Net" job growth over past ten years (1995 to 2005)
Eastern Kentucky (43 counties) (1)	291,438	270,196	+ 21,242 (8%)	1.Laurel Co.: + 4,897; 2. Pulaski Co.: + 3,770
Western Kentucky (44 counties) (1)	440,740	409,446	+ 31,294 (8%)	1.Warren Co.: + 11,173; 2. Hardin Co.: + 7,137
Louisville Area ( 9 counties) (1)	490,644	460,837	+ 29,807 (6%)	1.Jefferson Co.: + 18,210; 2. Bullitt Co.: + 3,080
Northern Kentucky ( 9 counties) (1)	186,535	143,133	+ 43,402 (30%)	1.Boone Co.: + 23,303; 2. Kenton Co.: + 11,528
Central Kentucky (15 counties) (1)	348,321	304,959	+ 43,362 (14%)	1.Fayette Co.: + 15,172; 2. Madison Co.: + 6,582

### Sources of data:

(1) Office of Employment & Training; (2) U.S. Census Bureau; (3) Bureau of Economic Analysis; (4) Office of State Budget Director; (5) American Community Survey

# QUICK GLANCE AT KENTUCKY ECONOMY

	Most Recent Period	Same Period One Year Prior	Change	Comments
<b><u>Wages and Income</u></b>				
Average Annual Pay 2005/2004 - KY (1)	\$33,960	\$33,165	+ 2.4%	Historically, the average annual wage for workers in Kentucky has been 83 percent to 84 percent of the National average wage
Highest and Lowest Counties (1)	Scott: \$45,247	Robertson: \$21,628		
Average Annual Pay 2005/2004 - US (1)	\$40,671	\$39,354	+ 3.3%	
Total Personal Income 2006/2005 (3)	\$123,458,414,000	\$117,966,760,000	+ \$5,491,654,000	Of the 3,111 counties in the United States, Kentucky has 12 counties that are in the lowest 100.
Per Capita Personal Income 06/05 (3)	\$29,352	\$28,272	+ 3.8%	
Percent of U.S. Average 06/05 (3)	81%	82%		
Median Household Income 2005/04 (2)	\$36,699	\$35,610	+ \$1,089	U.S Median Household Income is \$46,326
Persons Living in Poverty 2004/03 (2)	668,241	606,513	+ 61,728	Number in poverty has increased four consecutive years
Percent of Persons in Poverty (2)	16.3%	15.0%	+ 1.3%	U.S. Percentage of Persons in Poverty is 12.7%
Lowest and Highest Counties (2)	Oldham: 6.3%	Owsley: 35.5%		
Persons Age 0-17 in Poverty (2)	217,368	205,809	+ 11,559	KY. Percentage for this Age Group is 4.4% over U.S.
Persons Under Age 5 in Poverty (2)	70,382	61,580	+ 8,802	KY. Percentage for this Age Group is 5.7% over U.S.
<b><u>Business Indicators</u></b>				
# of Employers (4th Qtr. 2006/2005) (1)	85,134	84,988	+ 146	Counts multi-employers (ex. Wal-Mart) as single unit
# of Establishments (4th Qtr. 06/05) (1)	112,099	107,600	+ 4,499	Counts multi-employers (ex. Wal-Mart) by locations
Mass Layoff All Events (1)	330	328	+ 2	Temporary and Permanent Layoffs (Jan. - Dec. 2006)
Workers Affected (1)	61,246	55,078	+ 6,168	Temporary and Permanent Layoffs (Jan. - Dec. 2006)
Extended Mass Layoff Events (1)	75	75	+/- 0	Permanent Layoffs (Oct. - Sept.)
Workers Affected (1)	8,631	8,835	- 204	Permanent Layoffs (Oct. - Sept.)
WARN Notices Filed in 2006/2005 (1)	47	37	+ 10	The State Rapid Response Team provides early intervention to businesses and workers affected by these layoffs and plant closings. <a href="http://oet.ky.gov/rresponse/rapidresponse.htm">http://oet.ky.gov/rresponse/rapidresponse.htm</a>
Workers Affected (1)	5,454	5,836	- 382	
WARN Notices-Manufacturing (1)	19	21	- 2	
Workers Affected-Manufacturing (1)	2,327	2,996	- 669	
Average Tax Receipts Per Month (4)	\$665,403,822	\$643,874,949	+ 3.3%	General Fund (July-March for FY 2007/2006)
Average Tax Receipts Per Month (4)	\$95,847,599	\$92,104,733	+ 4.1%	Road Fund (July-March for FY 2007/2006)

## Sources of data:

(1) Office of Employment & Training; (2) U.S. Census Bureau; (3) Bureau of Economic Analysis; (4) Office of State Budget Director; (5) American Community Survey



# QUICK GLANCE AT KENTUCKY ECONOMY

	Most Recent Period	Same Period One Year Prior	Change	Comments
<b>Demographics</b>				
Population 2006/2005 (2)	4,206,074	4,172,608	+ 33,466	Growth has averaged 26,000 per year past 6 years
Education High School & Above 05/04 (5)	2,145,122	2,088,898	+ 56,224	
Percentage of Adult Population (5)	79.0%	77.6%	+ 1.4%	U.S. Percentage is 84.2%
Bachelor's Degree and Above 05/04 (5)	523,855	512,431	+ 11,424	
Percentage of Adult Population (5)	19.3%	19.0%	+ 0.3%	U.S. Percentage is 27.2%

## OET/WIA Participants Count

Total Participants (1)	267,363	275,455	- 8,092	July 2005 to June 2006/July 2004 to June 2005
Male (1)	150,187	152,338	- 2,151	
Female (1)	112,170	118,218	- 6,048	
Gender not denoted (1)	5,006	4,899	+ 107	
Adults (18 and over) (1)	265,182	261,240	Not comparable	18 and over used for PY 2006; 19 and over used for 2005
Age 18-44 (1)	197,148	196,869	Not comparable	18-44 used for PY 2006; 19-44 used for PY 2005
Age 45-54 (1)	42,593	42,607	- 14	
Age 55 and over (1)	21,468	21,764	- 296	
Age not denoted (1)	3,973	0	+ 3,973	
Youth (Age 17 and under) (1)	2,181	10,115	- 7,934	DOL's emphasis on serving out of school youth
Vets, Eligs and TSM (1)	29,526	28,083	+ 1,443	Veterans, Other Eligible, and Transitioning Service Men
Migrant, Seasonal Farm Workers (1)	58	29	+ 29	
Interstate (1)	3,900	5,744	- 1,874	Residents of other states

## Sources of data:

(1) Office of Employment & Training; (2) U.S. Census Bureau; (3) Bureau of Economic Analysis; (4) Office of State Budget Director; (5) American Community Survey

## Definitions

**Unemployment Rate:** The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

**Employed:** Persons 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

**Nonfarm Employment:** Persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll.

**Goods Producing Employment:** Includes employment in manufacturing, construction, natural resources and mining industries

**Natural Resources and Mining Employment:** Includes crop production, animal production, forestry and logging, coal mining, oil and gas extraction, and ore mining.

**Construction Employment:** Includes construction of buildings, heavy and civil engineering construction, & specialty trade (electrical, roofing, plumbing, etc.) contractors.

**Manufacturing Employment:** Establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products.

**Service Providing Employment:** Includes employment in trade, transportation, and utilities; information; financial activities; professional and business services; education and health services; leisure and hospitality; other services; government.

**Trade, Transportation, and Utilities Employment:** Includes employment in wholesale trade, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, and utilities.

**Information:** Includes employment in publishing industries, motion picture & sound recording industries, broadcasting, telecommunications, & Internet service providers.

**Financial Activities:** Includes employment in banking, credit intermediation, securities and commodities, insurance carriers, funds and trusts, real estate, and rental and leasing.

**Professional and Business Services:** Includes employment in legal, accounting, architectural, computer design, and advertising services, management of companies and enterprises, administrative and support services (including temporary employment agencies), and waste management and remediation services.

**Educational and Health Services:** Includes employment in private schools and other instructional facilities, physicians, dentists, labs, hospitals, nursing and residential care facilities, and social assistance.

**Leisure and Health Services:** Includes employment in theater companies, spectator sports, museums, amusement parks, golf courses, hotels, restaurants, fast food establishments, and drinking places.

## Definitions

**Other Services:** Includes employment in automotive repair and maintenance places, personal and household goods repair and maintenance places, barber/beauty shops, funeral homes, drycleaning and laundry services, religious organizations, civic and professional organizations, and private household workers.

**Government and Public Education Employment:** Includes employment in public administration (general federal, state, and local government), courts, police/fire protection, U.S. postal services, public elementary and secondary schools, public college and universities, and any other publically owned entity (utility service, hospital, etc.)

**Unemployed:** Persons aged 16 years and older who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

**Number Receiving UI:** Number of persons receiving Unemployment Insurance benefits paid to eligible workers who become unemployed through no fault of their own, and meet certain other eligibility requirements.

**UI Initial Claims:** The number of first-time unemployment insurance benefits claims. Movements in the number of workers filing for initial claims are followed closely by economists who consider initial claims activity to be an excellent indicator of the strength of the job market.

**UI Covered Jobs:** Employment for workers covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and Federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. A majority of jobs (92%+) are with employers covered under unemployment insurance laws. The primary jobs not covered under UI are self-employed persons and those persons working in nonprofit establishments.

**Population:** The total number of inhabitants occupying an area.

**Education High School and Above:** Individuals aged 25 and above who have earned at least a high school ( or equivalent) education.

**Bachelor's Degree and Above:** Individuals aged 25 and above who have earned bachelor's degree or higher level of education.

**Average Annual Pay:** The Calendar Year average annual pay for all workers covered under state or federal unemployment insurance jobs.

**Total Personal Income:** Sum of (1) Wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries; (2) Proprietors' income, dividends, interest, and rent; and (3) Personal current transfer payments. This includes all reported income.

**Per Capita Personal Income:** Calculated as the total personal income of residents of a given area divided by the resident population of that area.

**Median Household Income:** Calculated as the middle household income of all households (total income divided by total households).

**Persons Living in Poverty:** The number of persons living below the assigned poverty thresholds as pertains to income.

**Percent of Persons in Poverty:** Calculated as the total number of residents of a given area living in poverty divided by the resident population of that area.

## Definitions

**Number of Employers:** Total number of employers covered under state or federal unemployment insurance (UI) laws. This data series counts multi-establishment employers (example -- Wal-Mart) as a single employer.

**Number of Establishments:** Total number of employers covered under state or federal unemployment insurance (UI) laws. This data series counts multi-establishment employers (example -- Wal-Mart) as separate (multiple) employers based on their number of locations.

**Mass Layoff Events:** Potential layoff activity based on 50 or more initial UI claims filed against an employer within a 5 week moving period prior to employer contact and regardless of duration.

**Extended Mass Layoff Events:** A layoff activity that has been confirmed by the employer as having lasted more than thirty days involving at least 50 employees.

**WARN Notices:** Employer notifications the State Rapid Response team receives pursuant to the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act (20 CFR 639). In most cases, a Rapid Response team member coordinates on-site services involving dislocated workers, employers, the community, and other local workforce investment area resources and services available to help the employer manage the layoff and identify the specific needs of the affected employees.

**Tax Receipts from the General and Road Fund:** Revenue received by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as published by the Office of the State Budget Director.

## Wagner-Peyser (Labor Exchange) Performance

PY 2006

The Commonwealth negotiated new Wagner-Peyser performance standards with the US Department of Labor for Program Year 2006.

Standard	Negotiated Rate	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter Performance (4 qtrs ending 6/30/05)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter Performance (4 qtrs ending 9/30/05)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter Performance (4 qtrs ending 12/31/05)
Entered Employment	66%	69%	69%	65%
Employment Retention	81%	81%	81%	76%
Average Six Month Earning	\$10,900	\$10,852	\$11,346	\$11,287

**WIA Federal Performance Standards**  
Program Year 2006, 3rd Quarter

Population	Measure	Negotiated Rate PY06	Actual Performance 1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr PY06 (Cumulative 4-Qtr)	Actual Performance 2nd Qtr PY06 (Cumulative 4-Qtr)	Actual Performance 3rd Qtr PY06 (Cumulative 4-Qtr)	Actual Performance 3rd Qtr PY05 (Cumulative 4-Qtr)
<b>Adults</b>						
	Entered Employment Rate	78%	84%	84%	86%	84%
	Six Month Retention Rate	84%	83%	83%	83%	80%
	Six Month Average Earnings	\$9,821	\$10,931	\$11,182	\$11,618	N/A
	Employed & Earned Credential	60%	67%	64%	59%	67%
<b>Dislocated Workers</b>						
	Entered Employment Rate	81%	84%	83%	83%	88%
	Six Month Retention Rate	88%	88%	85%	87%	87%
	Six Month Average Earnings	\$12,095	\$13,311	\$13,490	\$13,276	N/A
	Employed & Earned Credential	57%	61%	56%	60%	66%
<b>Older Youth</b>						
	Entered Employment Rate	69%	83%	82%	85%	80%
	Six Month Retention Rate	81%	85%	86%	87%	87%
	Six Month Earnings Change	\$3,000	\$4,139	\$4,047	\$3,974	\$3,063
	Employed & Earned Credential	41%	55%	56%	61%	51%
<b>Younger Youth</b>						
	Skills Attainment	84%	83%	83%	83%	87%
	Earned Diploma/GED	70%	65%	67%	70%	68%
	Six Month Retention Rate in a Positive Activity	65%	72%	68%	70%	72%
<b>Employers</b>						
	Customer Satisfaction	75%				
<b>Individual Customers</b>						
	Customer Satisfaction	84%				

Blue border/shading indicates measure is within 80% of negotiated rate (meeting performance).

# **INFORMATION UPDATE**

**Reported Records of Dislocation and Summary of Rapid Response Activity in the  
Commonwealth of Kentucky for January 1,2007 - March 31, 2007**

**LWIA:** *Barren River*

<b>Beginning Date for this Dislocation/ Layoff</b>	<b>Employer</b>	<b>Reported Number of employees affected per this initial notice</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>Number of employees served by a Rapid Response Activity</b>	<b>Final Reported Number of employees Dislocated</b>	<b>Related Rapid Response Service for this Dislocation</b>
1/4/2007	Tyson Bearing	21	Ball and Roller Bearing	69	83	Two Mtg RR Services Provided
1/12/2007	AO Smith	4	Air Conditioning rotors and stators	4	4	Employee Meeting(s) Only
2/8/2007	DESA LLC	18	Heating equipment	11	18	Two Mtg RR Services Provided
2/28/2007	National Lumber #5	10	Lumber and Wood Wholesalers	0	0	
3/8/2007	Ken-Dec	60	Zinc Diecasting,chrome plating	0	0	Currently arranging services
Summary for 'LWIA' = Barren River (5 detail records)				<b>Sum</b>	84	105

**LWIA:** *Bluegrass*

<b>Beginning Date for this Dislocation/ Layoff</b>	<b>Employer</b>	<b>Reported Number of employees affected per this initial notice</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>Number of employees served by a Rapid Response Activity</b>	<b>Final Reported Number of employees Dislocated</b>	<b>Related Rapid Response Service for this Dislocation</b>
1/2/2007	Bendix Commercial Vehicle	125	Motor Vehicle Body	0	0	
Summary for 'LWIA' = Bluegrass (1 detail record)				<b>Sum</b>	0	0

**LWIA:** *Cumberlands*

<b>Beginning Date for this Dislocation/ Layoff</b>	<b>Employer</b>	<b>Reported Number of employees affected per this initial notice</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>Number of employees served by a Rapid Response Activity</b>	<b>Final Reported Number of employees Dislocated</b>	<b>Related Rapid Response Service for this Dislocation</b>
2/19/2007	Fleetwood	54	Fabricated Metal products	36	50	Employee Meeting(s) Only
3/9/2007	American Woodmark	30	Woodwork Mfg.	19	24	Employee Meeting(s) Only
Summary for 'LWIA' = Cumberlands (2 detail records)				<b>Sum</b>	55	74

*Key : The number affected per the initial notice of the dislocation is the number on the notice submitted to Rapid Response. The actual number dislocated is the number given to Rapid Response post servicing the dislocation.*



**LWIA: EKCEP**

Beginning Date for this Dislocation/Layoff	Employer	Reported Number of employees affected per this initial notice	Industry	Number of employees served by a Rapid Response Activity	Final Reported Number of employees Dislocated	Related Rapid Response Service for this Dislocation
1/31/2007	Dessie Scott Childrens Home	54		0	0	Currently arranging services
Summary for 'LWIA' = EKCEP (1 detail record)				<b>Sum</b>	0	0

**LWIA: Greater Louisville**

Beginning Date for this Dislocation/Layoff	Employer	Reported Number of employees affected per this initial notice	Industry	Number of employees served by a Rapid Response Activity	Final Reported Number of employees Dislocated	Related Rapid Response Service for this Dislocation
1/15/2007	Smurfit-Stone Container Corp.	95	Paper	70	95	Two Mtg RR Services Provided
1/26/2007	Leggett and Platt-Simpsonville	95	Furniture	0	0	Currently arranging services
2/10/2007	Dillard's	164	Retail	0	0	
Summary for 'LWIA' = Greater Louisville (3 detail records)				<b>Sum</b>	70	95

**LWIA: Lincoln Trail**

Beginning Date for this Dislocation/Layoff	Employer	Reported Number of employees affected per this initial notice	Industry	Number of employees served by a Rapid Response Activity	Final Reported Number of employees Dislocated	Related Rapid Response Service for this Dislocation
12/31/2006	Cott Beverages	110	Beverages	0	0	Currently arranging services
1/7/2007	Care Academy	52		0	52	Referred to Local LWIA for services
1/22/2007	Hendrickson International	50	Automotive	0	0	Currently arranging services
Summary for 'LWIA' = Lincoln Trail (3 detail records)				<b>Sum</b>	0	52

**LWIA: Purchase/Pennyrile**

Beginning Date for this Dislocation/Layoff	Employer	Reported Number of employees affected per this initial notice	Industry	Number of employees served by a Rapid Response Activity	Final Reported Number of employees Dislocated	Related Rapid Response Service for this Dislocation
1/1/2007	Truswal	53	Truss Plates,metals	0	0	Currently arranging services
1/29/2007	Briggs and Stratton	200		0	0	Currently arranging services

Key : The number affected per the initial notice of the dislocation is the number on the notice submitted to Rapid Response. The actual number dislocated is the number given to Rapid Response post servicing the dislocation.

2/28/2007	Jakel	40	Automotive repair	25	40	Employee Meeting(s) Only
3/1/2007	Heil Beauty Systems	33		33	33	Two Mtg RR Services Provided
3/10/2007	Party Mart	12	Liquor	12	12	Employee Meeting(s) Only
3/31/2007	International Catalyst Technologies	35	Automotive	29	35	Two Mtg RR Services Provided
Summary for 'LWIA' = Purchase/Pennyrile (6 detail records)				<b>Sum</b>	99	120
<b>Grand Total</b>					<b>308</b>	<b>446</b>

*Key : The number affected per the initial notice of the dislocation is the number on the notice submitted to Rapid Response. The actual number dislocated is the number given to Rapid Response post servicing the dislocation.*

***Excluding locations and expansions known to have been cancelled***

**New Full-time Emp.**

## Expanding Manufacturing Firms

County	City	Facility	Investment	New Full-time Emp.		Product
				Beg.	Full	
Daviess	Owensboro	Yager Marine (2007)	\$1,750,000	35	35	Barges, conveyors, dredge, tow boat
Fayette	Lexington	Lexmark International Inc (2007)	\$19,000,000			Printers & information processing supplies, headquarters
* Franklin	Frankfort	Metal Werks Inc (2007)	\$435,000	15	15	Sheet & plate metal fabricating; arc, gas, MIG, TIG & heliarc welding
Hardin	Elizabethtown	Accumetric LLC (2007)	\$2,515,000	35	35	Sealants and adhesives
Hart	Horse Cave	Geothermal Supply Company Inc (2007)	\$231,000	21	21	Fabricator and accessories manufacturer for the geothermal industry
* Henderson	Corydon	Allstate Tower Company Inc (2007)	\$850,000	29	29	Manufactures guyed and self-supporting towers and tower accessories
Hopkins	Earlington	J-Lok of West Kentucky Inc (2007)	\$10,000,000	65	65	Manufacture resin which is used to manufacture structural steel beams
* Jefferson	Louisville	CafePress.com (2007)	\$3,329,000	119	119	Production and fulfillment of orders placed online - imprinting of images on products.
Jefferson	Louisville	Heaven Hill Distilleries Inc (2007)	\$3,943,000	15	15	Bourbon liquor distillation/warehouse
Jefferson	Louisville	Kentucky Trailer (2007)	\$2,475,000	25	25	Custom built truck trailers
Jefferson	Louisville	Peptides International Inc (2007)	\$237,440	7	7	Biological products & supplies (research purposes only)
Jefferson	Louisville	Print Fulfillment Services (2007)	\$1,882,000	20	20	Air delivered overnight printing services
* Marshall	Calvert City	Precision Steel LLC (2007)	\$135,000	75	75	Fabricate raw steel into structural components
* Montgomery	Mt. Sterling	Gateway Manufacturing Inc (2007)	\$150,000	15	15	Contract manufacturing: indoor wooden gates; contract packaging & assembly. Wooden shipping crates.
* Nelson	Bardstown	Heaven Hill Distilleries Inc (2007)	\$4,750,000	18	18	Whiskey & distilled spirits bottling

Nelson	Bardstown	ORBIS Materials Handling Inc (2007)	\$16,200,000	52	52	Collapsible containers
Russell	Russell Springs	Bruss North America Inc (2007)	\$11,350,000	150	200	Automotive engine & transmission sealing systems
Simpson	Franklin	Vermont Thread Gage LLC (2007)	\$2,055,741	45	45	Threaded gage products
Warren	Bowling Green	Kobe Aluminum Automotive Products LLC (2007)	\$17,230,000	46	46	Aluminum forging plant
Wayne	Monticello	Main Street Pallet LLC (2007)	\$140,000	4	4	Pallet manufacturer and remanufacturer
<b>Totals:</b>				20		\$98,658,181 841

### New Supportive/Service Firms

County	City	Facility	Investment	New Full-time Emp.		
				Beg.	Full	Product
* Bullitt	Brooks	Konica Minolta Business Solutions Inc (KMBS) (2007)	\$976,370	60	60	Warehouse, distribution, and repair center
Jefferson	Louisville	PharMerica Corp (2007)	\$4,000,000	200	200	Headquarters
Kenton	Erlanger	Convergys (2007)	\$30,000,000	400	400	Customer care and technical support call center
McCracken	Paducah	Crounse Corporation (2007)	\$4,700,000	3	3	Headquarters
<b>Totals:</b>				4		\$39,676,370 663

### Expanding Supportive/Service Firms

County	City	Facility	Investment	New Full-time Emp.		
				Beg.	Full	Product
* Boone	Erlanger	Psion Teklogix Corporation (2007)	\$5,748,550	83	83	Headquarters - global provider of solutions for mobile computing, wireless data collection and RFID.
Boone	Hebron	Amazon.com (2007)	\$782,116	25	25	Distribution center
Boone	Hebron	Amazon.com.kydc Inc (2007)	\$560,861	10	10	Wholesale distribution

Bullitt	Hillview	Best Buy Stores L P (2007)	\$5,100,000	350	350	Computer products repair center
* Calloway	Murray	TapLogic LLC (2007)	\$800,000	68	68	Software and technology
Jefferson	Jeffersontown	AmGen Inc (2007)	\$38,000,000			Pharmecutical distribution center
Kenton	Erlanger	United Dairy Farmers (2007)	\$1,892,550	40	40	Ice cream
* Kenton	Fort Mitchell	SearchDaddy LLC (2007)	\$40,000	115	115	Perform search engine optimization (SEO)
<b>Totals:</b>			8	\$52,924,077	691	
<b>Grand Totals:</b>			42	\$238,469,376	2,826	

\* Announced/Reported during the month of March

## **Kentucky**

### **New and Expanding Industries Report**

#### **Introduction and Methodology**

The Kentucky new and expanding industries reports provide a measure of economic development based on qualified industrial activity in the Commonwealth announced or reported during the year. The reports are compiled from data provided by companies, local and industrial development contacts, newspaper announcements, and Cabinet programs designed to locate and retain industry.

The reports include estimated number of jobs, estimated investments, and products. Activities are reported in the year the announcements are made, even though full employment announced may not be realized until future years.

If investment or employment exceeds the original announced figures, the additional investment or jobs are included as an expansion in a later report. If actual employment figures are less than those reported, future employment expansion are not reported until after the projected figure has been reached. Efforts are made to eliminate duplications and overestimates of jobs and investments.

New industries are defined as companies locating in a Kentucky community for the first time, companies locating an additional facility in a community with new product line, or the reopening of a facility after an announced permanent shutdown of operations. Expansions are defined as companies increasing employment, capital investment or square footage to physical facilities. Replacement of machinery is included only if it results in greater productivity or product improvement. Expansions announced after January 1, 2003, are included only if they are expected to increase employment or involve at least \$100,000 in capital investment. Announced locations/expansions are removed from the report if it is known that the location will not or the expansion did not take place.

The supportive industry section includes new and expanding warehouses, packaging and distribution facilities, corporate headquarters, and services.

#### **Disclaimer**

The information provided herein by the Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development is believed to be accurate but is not warranted and is for informational purposes only. While all attempts are made to insure the correctness and accuracy of information in this report and to make corrections and change errors brought to our attention, no representation or guarantee, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy of the information presented. Any information provided in this report is provided without assurances or warranties and should not be relied upon as fact. The Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development assumes no liability for the accuracy of the information contained in this report.

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